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ous branches ascending, short, simple or with a few slender divisions at the apex, producing an elongated subfusiform glomerule of spores. Spores cylindric-fusiform, straight, hyaline, 18-25 x 1 mic.

Growing on the inner side of old bark of *Acer*. Sporiferous branches 40-60 mic. long, the glomerule clinging to the upper half usually leaving the apex naked; sometimes two or three or several adjacent glomerules are confluent. There are usually from five or six to a dozen spores in a glomerule.

2. *ACONTIUM MINUS* Morgan sp. nov.—*Hyphasma* effused, very thin, white. Hyphæ creeping, slender, hyaline, septate branched; the sporiferous branches simple, tapering upward, ascending or erect, producing at the apex a glomerule of spores. Glomerules small, globose or obovoid, white, pellucid; spores cylindric, smooth, hyaline, obtuse at each end, 5-9 x 2 mic.

Growing on old pod of *Gleditsia*. The sporophores variable, tapering to a point, 20-60 mic. in length and not thicker than the spores.

3. *ACONTIUM VELATUM* Morgan sp. nov.—*Hyphasma* effused, thin, dense, flocculose, white. Hyphæ long prostrate, intricately much branched, hyaline, septate; the spores conglutinate in subglobose or irregular glomerules and borne at the apex of slender branchlets. Spores variable in form and size, elliptic-oblong, subclavate and subcylindric, hyaline, smooth, 8-12 x 2.5-3.5 mic.

Growing on the cut surface of a black walnut stump apparently feeding upon the sap in which were spores of *Pionnotes*. Glomerules 15-25 mic. in diameter, in places much confluent, large and irregular.

OHIO FUNGI. FASCICLE III.

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The following species are included in Fascicle III:

- 43. *Exoascus deformans* (Berck.) Fckl., on *Amygdalus persica* L.
- 44. *Gymnosporangium globosum* Farlow, on *Crataegus punctata* Jacq.
- 45. *Melampsora populina* (Jacq.) Lév., on *Populus deltoides* Marsh.
- 46. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter, on *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.
- 47. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter, on *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.
- 48. *Microsphaera alni* (Wallr.) Salmon, on *Viburnum cassinoides* L.
- 49. *Phyllachora lespedezae* (Schw.) Sacc., on *Lespedeza capitata* Mx.
- 50. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl. on *Elymus canadensis* L.
- 51. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl. on *Panicum clandestinum* L.
- 52. *Phyllosticta paviae* Desm., on *Aesculus glabra* Willd.

53. *Phyllosticta phaseolina* Sacc., on *Stylosanthes biflora* (L.) B.
 S. P.
 54. *Puccinia andropogonis* Schw., on *Andropogon scoparius* Mx.
 55. *Puccinia podophylli* Schw., on *Podophyllum peltatum* L.
 56. *Puccinia emaculata* Schw., on *Panicum capillare* L.
 57. *Puccinia thompsonii* Hume, on *Carex frankii* Kunth.
 58. *Septoria helianthi* Ell. & Kellerm., on *Helianthus annuus* L.
 59. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl., on *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.)
 Torr.
 60. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl., on *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.)
 Torr.

Grateful acknowledgment is made for assistance in various ways by Messrs. Ellis, Arthur, Thaxter, Lloyd, and P. L. Ricker. As in the former Fascicle Dr. Arthur kindly inspected all the Uredineæ, but Dr. Thaxter identified No. 44, *Roestelia* "globosa."

43. *Exoascus deformans* (Berck.) Fckl.

On *Amygdalus persica* L. (cultivated.)

Columbus, Ohio, June 9, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman and E. D. Coberly.

"*Ascomyces*.....

"A species of this genus distorts the leaves of peaches in a most extraordinary way. The increase in thickness is caused by the interposition of eight or more strata of parenchymatous cells between the cuticular stratum and the oblong close-packed cells which in healthy peach leaves follow it. At the same time the intercellular spaces of the lower part are narrowed as the leaf contracts." M. J. Berkeley. Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany, 284. 1857.

44. *Gymnosporangium globosum* Farlow.

Roestelia globosa Thaxter.

On *Crataegus punctata* Jacq.

Lakeside, Ottawa Co., Ohio, Sept. 11, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

This name, *Roestelia globosa* Thaxter, was perhaps first used by Ed. Fischer, Hedwigia, 34: 4, 1895, the description having been published in 1886 as given herewith:—

"Turning next to *R. lacerata*, there seems to have been a confusion of forms in this instance also. The material thus named occurring in America includes at least two, and perhaps three forms; one, A second form, *lacerata*, *y* infests the leaves of *Crataegus*, and does not appear until early in August; while a third and smaller form, *lacerata*, *z*, is found abundantly on *Pyrus malus* simultaneously with it.

"In the forms *y* and *z* the spores are smaller, about 20 μ in diameter, while the peridial cells are smaller and broader in proportion to their length, about $20 \times 65 \mu$, with a tendency to a rhomboidal shape; the ridges are deep and sharply cut as a rule, with the striæ clearly marked and running obliquely in two directions; those above the median line, where the striæ are horizontal, running in a plane nearly at right angles to those below it. The two forms seem nearly identical

microscopically; the spores and peridial cells of *z* are perhaps slightly smaller, but otherwise it differs from *y* only by its smaller size and faded yellow color." Roland Thaxter. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci. 14:266. 1886.

45. *Melampsora populina* (Jacq.) Lev.

Sclerotium populinum Persoon.

On *Populus deltoides* Marsh.

Columbus, Ohio,

December 10, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 23.

"*Sclerotium populinum*: epiphyllum congestum subimmersum incarnato-rufum, demum nigrescens, formis varium subrotundum aut angulato-confluens." D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 1:125. 1801.

46. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter.

Uredo farinosa a Salicis capreae Pers.

On *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.

Columbus, Ohio,

October 5, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Uredo farinosa*: confluens farinosa ochracea.

a. Uredo Salicis capreae: maiuscula, colore pallidiore.

"Frequens in foliis *Salicis capreae*, praesertim in ramis iunioribus luxuriantibus ex trunco caeso erumpentibus occurrit per aestatem." D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 217. 1801.

47. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter.

On *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.

Columbus, Ohio,

March 10, 1902.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 46.

"Sclérote du Saule. *Sclerotium salicinum*.

"*S. Salicinum*. Pers. in Moug. et Nestl crypt. vog. n. 386.

"Il ressemble au *S. du peuplier*, mais sa couleur est d'un rouge un peu plus décidé, sa superficie plus luisante, ses pustules plus planes, puis régulièrement arrondies, plus éparées, et presque jamais soudées les unes avec les autres. M. M. Mougeot et Nestler l'ont trouvé dans les Vosges, au printemps, croissant à la surface supérieur des feuilles mortes du saule marceau. Cette espèce et la précédente ressemblent beaucoup aux *xyloma salicinum* et *populinum* surtout dans leur vieillesse, où elles deviennent d'un rouge un peu brun. Je ne sais si ces espèces ne devront pas être plutôt rapprochées des *xyloma* que des vrais sclérotiums." DeCandolle, Flore Française, 6:114. 1815.

48. *Microsp hæra alni* (Wallr.) Salmon.

Alphitomorpha penicillata var. alni. Wallr.

On Viburnum cassinoides L.

Lakeside, Ottawa Co., Ohio, September 15, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Alphitomorpha alni Wallr.

"A. subiculo effuso subtilissimo dense intertexto albo-griseo obso-
letoque, sporangiis demum depressis nitidis minutissimus, capillitio radi-
ante expanso apice tumidulo adfixis.

....."Nisi subiculum albo-griseum perfectum ob-
venit et obsoletum, ut frequentius est, aegerrime modo hæc species inveniri
protest. Sporangia omnium minutissima, conferta, nudo oculo fere incon-
spicua, primum globoso, dein vero concava, nitida, nigro-fusca. Capil-
litium breve, diametrum sporangiorum paullulum superans, apice pul-
verulentum, indeque quasi incrassatum, filis subiculi adnatum, tandem
solutum, introrsum paullisper vergens." F. G. Wallroth, Annalen der
Wetteranischen Gesellschaft für die gesammte Naturkunde, 4:237. 1819.

49. *Phyllachora lespedezeæ* (Schw.) Sacc.

Sphaeria lespedezeæ Schw.

Stroma; no spores.

On Lespedeza capitata Michx.

Bowling Green, Wood Co., O., September 2, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Sphaeria lespedezeæ, L. v. S.

"S. semper macula latiori lutescenti in folio effusa insidet valde
varians magnitudine, rarius adaequans S. Trifolii. Peritheciis pluribus
quidem junctis in plaga atra consimili priorum maculis—sed non rariter
occurrit perithecium majusculum solitarium in minori plaga atronitenti,
demum evacuatum, praeditum ostiolo pertuso non elevato. Et in speci-
minibus vere confertis caespitulus atronitens non tuberculoso-rugulosus
evadit, peritheciis inclusis, sed tantum superficie inaequabili sed ostendit.
In simplicibus margo sterilis semper adest; centro quasi hemisphaerice
elevato." L. D. de Schweinitz, Transactions of the American Philo-
sophical Society, Philadelphia, New Series, 4:209. 1834.

50. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl.

Sphaeria graminis Pers.

On Elymus canadensis L.

Columbus, Ohio, December 20, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Sphaeria graminis: epiphylla sublinearis maculaeformis nitente-
nigra, ostioliis latentibus.

"Hab. in foliis praesertim Elymi europaei exsiccatis, ubi ut macula,
latitudine et longitudine inaequalis sese exhibet et totum folium occupat."
D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 1:30. 1801.

51. Phyllachora graminis (Pers.) Fckl.

Spaeria graminis Pers.

On Panicum clandestinum L.

Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., O., October 12, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 50.

52. Phyllosticta paviae Desm.

Phyllosticta sphaeropsidea E. & E.

On Aesculus glabra Willd.

Columbus, Ohio, May 26, 1896.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Phyllosticta Paviae, Desmaz.

"P. maculis magnis, effusis, indeterminatis, fulvo-rufis vel castaneis. Peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, sparsis vel approximatis, subnigris, convexis dein repressis. Cirrhis albidis. Sporidiis cylindrico-ellipticis; sporulis 2, globosis." J. B. H. J. Desmazières. Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, 8:32. 1847.

53. Phyllosticta phaseolina Sacc.

On Stylosanthes biflora (L.) B. S. P.

Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio, September 8, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Phyllosticta phaseolina Sacc. Maculis amplis vagis, arescendo ochraceis, peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus, 70 micr. diam., pertusis; spematiis ovoidea-oblongis, $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, rectis, rarius inaequalateralibus, hyalinus." P. A. Saccardo. Michelia, 1:149. 15 Januar. 1878.

54. Puccinia andropogonis Schw.

On Andropogon scoparius Michx.

Columbus, Ohio, December 15, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"P. Andropogi, L. v. S.....

"P. maculis oblitteratis, acervis dense aggregatis, elevatis, fuscis, obtusis, linearibus, abbreviatis. Sporidiis fuscus. Quamquam non confluit, tamen fere tota folia occupat." L. D. de Schweinitz, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, New Series, 4:295. 1834.

55. Puccinia podophylli Schw.

On Podophyllum peltatum L.

Columbus, Ohio, May 30, 1901.

Coll. O. E. Jennings.

"Puccinia podophylli Sz.

"P. maiuscula subconcentrica spadiceo-nigra in macula lutescenti, sporidiis oblongis bilocularibus aculeatis.

"Passim in foliis Podophylli.—Sporidia ovalia sub lente lutescentia, aculeis prominulis rectis. Pedicelli non distincti brevissimi." L. D. de Schweinitz, Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta), p. 46. No. 489. 1822. (Schrift d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.)

56. *Puccinia emaculata* Schw.

On *Panicum capillare* L.

Columbus, Ohio, January 5, 1902.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*P. emaculata*, L. v. S.

"*P. omnino emaculata*; primum acervis totis tectis rarioribus sparsis erumpentibus; demum saepe confluentibus, minutis, abbreviatis, angustis parallelis, utrinque plerumque acuminatis. Sporidiis aterrimis, minoribus; aquae immersis, fusciscentibus." L. D. de Schweinitz, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 4:295. 1834.

57. *Puccinia thompsonii* Hume.

On *Carex frankii* Kunth.

Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., O., October 12, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Puccinia Thompsonii*; Epiphyllous or occasionally amphigenous. Sori scattered, oblong to linear oblong, 0.25–6mm. long reddish to chestnut-brown, erumpent, the ruptured epidermis flanking the sides. Spores oblong-clavate, constricted at the septum; vertex rounded; epispore rather thin, very smooth, color golden-brown or lighter, $48-68 \times 15-24$. Pedicel slender, hyaline, 1.5–2.5 times the length of the spore." H. Harold Hume. Botanical Gazette 29:352. May, 1900.

58. *Septoria helianthi* Ell and Kellerm.

On *Helianthus annuus* L. (Cultivated.)

Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Septoria helianthi* E. & K. Perithecia epiphyllous, immersed, brown, collapsing, 150μ diam., on brown definitely limited spots $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ cm., diam., with a yellowish scarcely raised border; spores linear-filiform, hyaline, nucleate, becoming 3–5 septate, $30-70 \times 2-3 \mu$, generally attenuated towards one or both ends." J. B. Ellis and W. A. Kellerman, American Naturalist 17:1165. November, 1883.

59. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl.

Aecidium caladii Schw.

On *Arisæma triphyllum* (L.) Torr.

Columbus, Ohio, June 20, 1901.

Coll. O. E. Jennings.

"*Aecidium caladii* Sz.

"*A. simplex* in longissimis tractibus, peridiis rufo-luteis sphaeriae-morphis, pulvere aurantio.

"*Peridia clausa sphaerias simulant.*" L. D. de Schweinitz, Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta), p. 43. No. 457. 1822. (Schrift. d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.)

60. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl.

Uredo caladii Schw.

Uredo and *Teleutospores*.

On *Arisæma triphyllum* (L.) Torr.

West Alexandria, Preble Co., O., July 4, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Uredo caladii* Sz.

"*U. punctiformis solitaria, maculae magnae lutescenti insidens, pulvere fusco.*"

"In aversa pagina foliorum *Caladii* frequens. Primum clausa, demum pulverem spargentia peridia." L. D. de Schweinitz, Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta), p. 45. No. 480. 1822. (Schrift. d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.)

NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

J. B. ELLIS AND B. M. EVERHART.

AECIDIUM JACQUEMONTIAE E. & E. On leaves of *Jacquemontia pentantha*. Yucatan, Mexico. Com. Dr. Chas. F. Millspaugh, No. 1192.

Amphigenous, evenly scattered; aecidia hemispheric-erumpent, then flattened at the apex, finally open, deep cup-shaped with the margin erect and soon entire, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nearly slate color inside when dry, (color when fresh not seen); spores globose or angular, about 12 μ diam. or ovate or elliptical, 12-15 \times 10-12 μ , epispore thin, contents granular, component cells of the aecidia subelliptical, about 15 μ diam.

Cannot be the aecidium of *Puccinia opulenta* Speg. which has the aecidia in hypophyllous groups.

DOTHIORELLA RADICANS E. & E.—On dead stems of *Rhus toxicodendron* (the climbing var. *radicans*). Newfield, N. J. May 20, 1900.

Stromata small, about 1 mm. diam., bursting through the cuticle in a subseriate manner and confluent for 2-3 mm. Perithecia 3-12 in a stroma or sometimes scattered singly, hemispheric-prominent, about 1-3 mm. diam., rounded and obtuse at the apex, ostiolum inconspicuous; sporules ovate, pale, yellowish-brown, 10-13 \times 5-6 μ ; basidia slender, about as long as the spores.

This differs from *D. rhoina* E. & E. (Torr. Bull. 27:55. 1900) principally in its sporules nearly twice as large.